



Current Comment

With the November general election rapidly bearing down upon us the editor's desk is groaning under the weight of petitions to support this or that measure.

Here is one I feel warrants the support of us all: Proposition No. 21 on the ballot—Eminent Domain. State constitutional amendment 48. Amends constitution, article 1, section 14. Declares no right of way, or lands to be used for reservoir purposes, shall be appropriated to use of any corporation until full compensation therefor is first made in money or paid into court for owner; provided that the state, counties, municipal corporations, and other public corporations of character therein stated, may in eminent domain proceedings take immediate possession of such rights of way or such lands upon depositing such money as court directs to secure to owner immediate payment of just compensation for such taking.

Senator Herbert C. Jones, attorney for the Santa Clara Valley Water Conservation district, and an authority on problems peculiar to such districts, is author of the measure. He clarifies:

"This amendment extends to the newer types of districts—metropolitan water districts, municipal utility districts, municipal water districts and water conservation districts—the same rights that are now enjoyed by older types of districts, such as irrigation, drainage, levee, and reclamation districts, and by cities, counties and the state—namely, the right to take immediate possession of property sought for rights of way on payment into court of the amount fixed by the judge as compensation. The amendment further extends to the particular districts enumerated, both old and new, this same right to cover lands required for reservoir purposes, as well as for rights of way."

The value of this amendment to a people who are spending over two million dollars on a water conservation program which cannot afford to brook interference or delay should be sufficiently clear as to require no further comment.

Another proposition I like is No. 4 on the ballot: Constitutional amendment 98. Removing, to a great extent, politics from the ken of the judiciary, proposition 14 relieves the governor of the power to appoint judges out of hand, a practice which has in the past resulted sadly enough for the cause of justice, the while furnishing the chief executive means to pay a political debt. If favorably acted upon by the electorate of California, it will in the future be necessary for the governor to fill vacancies on the bench from a list approved by the chief justice, the presiding justice of the district court of appeals, division one, and the state senator representing the district in which the vacancy occurs. It might be a good idea to keep this one in mind, and when you mark your ballot in November, strike a good blow for the death of politics in our courts.

Having said kind words in support of the foregoing propositions, I think I am entitled to wind up with a few thrusts at Mr. Julian Alco and his insane anti-gun law. The more I think of his proposition the sillier it becomes. Calculated to deprive every citizen in the state of his pistol or revolver, the alco law will of course disarm the thug—thinks Mr. Alco. Here I would insert the slang expression, "Nerts!" which, translated into good king's English, means, "Oh, yeah?"

I prefer to hold with Dr. Chester C. Cook of Corcoran, Calif., who says:

"Our crime wave can be stopped very quickly by a poll tax of ten dollars a head on every able man or woman who will not carry and learn to use expertly a good revolver The concealed weapons laws are a joke and defeat their very purpose. The outlaws could not ask more favorable legislation for their protection."

Guy Farley is a delegate to the district convention of Kiwanis at Coronada next week-end. He intends to leave Wednesday, and will be joined by Ralph Smith, who will conclude his vacation with attendance at the conclave.

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10, 1934

Enrollment In Night School On Increase

Adult classes which have been organized at Campbell high school have attracted nearly 100 persons and, according to teachers of the various classes, enrollment is expected to increase during the next month. Anyone interested in these classes and desiring to enroll, should make application immediately at the high school.

The dressmaking and millinery class has the largest registration thus far, with 25 women attending Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. Fifteen women are attending the weaving class Monday and Wednesday afternoons. Mrs. Agnes Roberts teaches both classes from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Thirteen have enrolled in the contemporary literature class taught by Mrs. Freeman Howes Thursday evenings, beginning at 7 o'clock.

M. F. Hughes teaches classes in metal and wood work, and welding for both men and women on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, beginning at 7:30 p. m.

Twelve men are enrolled in the gymnasium class conducted by D. H. Cramer on Tuesday evenings. C. P. Klassen is in charge of ten men in a chorus class he conducts Tuesday evenings at 7 o'clock in the high school annex.

According to Principal Lloyd K. Wood there is a possibility of starting classes in current events, home making, and parental education. These classes would be established under SERA.

COUNTY COOKS GET CHANCE TO SHOW AT FAIR

Housewives of the county will have an opportunity to get public recognition of their ability in kitchen and household arts, according to the announcement coming from headquarters of the Santa Clara county fair and horse show, which will be held at the San Jose speedway Oct. 25-28.

Seventeen classes have been listed for competition in the cooking division, while the household arts and crafts will hold contests in three main classifications, sewing, ceramics, and hand crafts.

Entries will close Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 4 o'clock at the offices of the fair association at 177 West San Carlos street. All exhibits must be the work of the entrant, who must be a non-professional in that division. Fruits, vegetables, pickles, etc., must be in glass jars and the judges have reserved the right to open any exhibit for the purpose of examination in order to facilitate their making the awards.

Following is the list of competitive classes in the kitchen arts: Canned fruits, preserves, fruit butters, jams, jellies, canned vegetables, pickles, bread rolls and buns, layer cake, loaf cake, doughnuts, cookies, canned meats, candy and miscellaneous.

All types of sewing, painted dishware, basket work, block printing, batik, wax work, wrought iron and copper, tooled leather, artificial flowers and other such work are in the various classifications for the household arts display.

Flowers will not be overlooked, although the part given this year is small due to the short notice that the followers of this part of the show will have to prepare their exhibits. The four branches decided upon are bouquets of garden flowers, bouquets of wild flowers exhibited by children, florally decorated tables, and miscellaneous decorated tables.

San Mateo horse fanciers will be asked to exhibit their horses on one evening of the horse show, according to the latest decision of the committee in charge of the event. E. F. Colvin of Toyon Stables, Los Altos, has been appointed chairman of the committee, and he is assisted by W. E. Bones, E. U. Scott, Ken Ogden, Henry Wendt and Arthur Tetric.

County agriculturalists have been responding rapidly to the request

ABE JOHNSON IS INJURED ON WATER WORK

Abe Johnson, Campbell, who is employed by the Santa Clara Valley Water Conservation district on its Gilroy Hot Springs project, this afternoon sustained a severe scalp injury when the crank slipped from a gas engine he was attempting to start and struck him in the head.

Bleeding considerably, Mrs. Johnson traveled about 42 miles to the Medico-Dental building in San Jose, where he was treated by Dr. F. R. Anderson.

Thanks Ball Team

The Student Body of Campbell union high school wishes to thank all those who attended or participated in any way in the baseball game played here Oct. 7 for the benefit of the football fund.

The Student Body is grateful for this response from the community and hopes to see established an organization in which we may all take pride.

Ada Rebekah Stitches club will meet this Thursday afternoon at Odd Fellows hall. Mrs. James Burns and Mrs. L. E. Eddlemore are hostesses.

Mrs. Ethel Aksland was a recent visitor with relatives in Manteca and Stockton.

for exhibits in farm products. Those who have been taking an active part in this division of the fair are E. T. Nielsen, secretary of the farm bureau; Harry Barnes of the grange, M. J. Ramezoni of the Gilroy chamber of commerce, R. A. McArthur of Cupertino, C. E. York, Campbell, and L. R. Cody, county agricultural commissioner.

Although the dates of the fair were admittedly set too late to allow proper time to secure the best exhibits in the agricultural end of the fair, the poultry and rabbit producers and fanciers are in a position to stage a good show. Taking a leading part in the poultry section are M. H. Matthieson, secretary of the Western Fanciers club, Harry Skeels of Morgan Hill, and G. H. Bava of San Jose.

Further information and entry blanks may be secured for all events at the office of the fair in San Jose.

Writes for Press



WILLIAM BRUCKART

Interpreting the Washington News—

You are vitally interested today in what is happening at the national capital. A new act of Congress or an order issued by one of the multitude of government departments may have a far-reaching effect that is not apparent in the routine news reports.

It is an interpretation of these government activities that is needed to enable you to know just what it is all about and how it all may affect you. It is such an interpretation of the capital news that this paper is providing for you in William Bruckart's WASHINGTON DIGEST which is being published each week. You will find it full of just the kind of information you want.

Rev. and Mrs. Bowling on 3 Week Vacation

Rev. and Mrs. Edwin Bowling left today on a three-weeks' vacation trip to Illinois, where they will visit their respective mothers, and where Reverend Bowling will officiate at the wedding of a niece.

During their absence, the Rev. C. E. Irons, former pastor, will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist church.

OPERATOR'S LICENSE IS SUSPENDED

Mrs. Lulu Monroe appeared before Justice John D. Blaine last Wednesday to answer charges of drunken driving. She was sentenced to one year of probation and suspension of her driver's license for one year.

Mrs. Monroe, a local cannery worker, was arrested the previous week by Constable Frank Coupland and Officer Weeks after her erratically driven car knocked over a couple of fire hydrants and crashed into a parked car on the wrong side of the street. She promised to pay for all damage.

PENSION CLUB RE-ORGANIZES

At a re-organization meeting of the Campbell chapter of Townsend Old Age Pension club held in the grammar school kindergarten room this evening, it is reported that William Coupland was elected president of the group. Mrs. Ed Barker acted as chairman, making all arrangements for the meeting.

Announcement was made of another meeting to be held Monday evening, Oct. 15, in the grammar school kindergarten room or auditorium, as the size of the crowd dictates. The speaker will be the Rev. Norman Pendleton, pastor of the Congregational church at Redwood City. Reverend Pendleton is reported to be a fine speaker, and an interesting meeting is anticipated.

Union Home and School Club Meets

The Union Home and School club held its first meeting of the school year last Tuesday afternoon at the school house. Mrs. John R. Tonkin, president, presided.

Plans were discussed for a Halloween party to be held Friday evening, Oct. 26. The club voted to purchase baseball equipment for the children, and suits for the junior ball team.

Following the meeting the hostesses, Mrs. Tonkin and Mrs. Ray L. Howes, served refreshments at a table beautifully decorated with pumpkins, fruit and autumn leaves.

Lester Woodard Dies at Los Gatos Home on Tuesday

Lester Woodard, a well-known figure in and about Campbell for the past 25 years, passed away at his home in Los Gatos Tuesday after a brief illness.

Mr. Woodard was 88 years of age. Before coming to California he lived in Wisconsin, where he was active in politics. He came to California 30 years ago, living in Berkeley and Santa Cruz. Five years later he acquired a ranch in the Cambrian district, and but recently moved to Los Gatos from his ranch. He was interested in the old Farmers Union here, and the water conservation movement, and many other farm issues. He was a member of Charity lodge No. 362 for many years.

Funeral services will be held Thursday at the Place parlors in Los Gatos at 2:30 p. m. The service will be conducted by members of Charity lodge, F. & A. M.

Surviving Mr. Woodard are his widow, Mrs. Lydia Woodard, and his daughter, Winifred M. Woodard.

American Trust Launches New Home Loan Idea

In a significant departure from long-established banking procedure, American Trust company announced this week, a new loaning policy which will permit borrowers to make ten-year loans for the purpose of financing home ownership.

These loans will be granted to finance the purchase and construction of dwellings. The bank's own funds will be used, and the prevailing bank rate for short-term real estate loans will apply on the ten-year loans, without premium of any sort.

Fred Elsey, president of the American Trust company, in announcing the new plan, said: "There is a growing need for long-term financing that will afford the home owner a means of systematically retiring his obligation so that he may enjoy the security of a dwelling free from debt, and which, at the same time, will not carry an undue financing cost."

"On the other hand, we are always seeking sound avenues for the employment of our savings deposits, which are not subject to such constant ebb and flow as our commercial deposits, and which therefore are properly employed in longer term obligations."

"The new ten-year monthly payment loans, now to be granted by American Trust company, are designed to accomplish those dual purposes."

"Heretofore, it has been our practice, in common with other banks, to grant one-year loans, which were allowed to run at our discretion up to four years, after which they had to be renewed or retired. Many of these loans were reduced by monthly payments. The new loan differs from these in that it is for a definite term of years, and cannot be called if its payment terms are met. Thus, the borrower is free from the fear that he might be suddenly called upon to reduce his loan by a substantial amount or to pay it in full. Likewise, he is saved the trouble and expense attendant upon a periodical loan renewal."

"On the contrary, when the borrower arranges this new ten-year loan, he merely meets the uniform monthly payments, which include both principal and interest, and has the satisfaction of seeing his loan systematically paid down and finally retired. Thus, this loan encourages habits of thrift."

"We believe that encouragement of home ownership is a constructive and stabilizing step. This new long-term financing is, therefore, in our opinion, thoroughly in keeping with today's needs."

American Trust company's ten-year loans will be granted in the urban and suburban communities served by the bank, and may be secured through any of its many branches in northern California.

Who Cares for the Feelings of a Small Boy.



De La Salle and Motence Live Again



ON THE banks of the Kankakee river in 1679 the Indian chief Motence and his daughter, Janeer, greeted that bold young explorer, Robert Sieur de la Salle, and his faithful friend, Father Hennepin, and a French soldier. The other day the little city of Motence celebrated its centennial and the historic scene was reproduced, as shown in this photograph.

Bedtime Story

By Thornton W. Burgess

BUTCHER THE SHRIKE

"WHO is Butcher the Shrike?" asked Peter Rabbit.

"He's new to the Old Orchard," replied Skimmer, "and you probably haven't noticed him. I've often seen him in the South. There he is now on the tip-top of that tree over yonder."

Peter and Johnny Chuck looked eagerly. They saw a bird who at first glance appeared not unlike Mocker the Mockingbird. He was dressed wholly in black, gray and white. When he turned his head they saw a black stripe across the side of his face and that the tip of his bill was hooked. These were enough to make them forget that otherwise he was like Mocker. While they were looking at him he flew down into the grass and picked up a grasshopper. Then for some distance he flew with a steady, even flight only a little above the ground, suddenly shooting up and returning to the perch where they had first

seen him. There he ate the grasshopper and resumed his watch for something else to catch.

"He certainly has wonderful eyes," said Skimmer admiringly. "He must have seen that grasshopper way over there in the grasses before he started after it. For he flew straight down. He doesn't waste time and energy hunting aimlessly. He sits on a high perch and watches until he sees something he



Butcher the Shrike.

wants. Many times I've seen him sitting on top of a telegraph pole. I understand that Bully the English Sparrow has become terribly nervous since the arrival of Butcher. He is particularly fond of English sparrows. I presume it was one of Bully's children you saw in the thorn tree, Peter. For my part, I hope he'll frighten Bully into leaving the Old Orchard. It would be a good thing for the rest of us."

"But I don't understand why he fastens his victims on those long thorns."

"For two reasons," replied Skimmer. "When he catches more grasshoppers and insects than he can eat, he sticks them on those thorns so that later he may be sure of a good meal if it happens there are no more to be caught when he is hungry. Mice, sparrows, and things too big for him to swallow, he sticks on the thorns so that he can pull them to pieces more easily. You see, his feet and claws are not big enough to hold them while he

tears them to pieces with his hooked bill."

"Does he kill many birds?" asked Peter.

"Not many," replied Skimmer. "and most of them are English sparrows. He is a good deal like Killy the Sparrow Hawk in this respect. Hello! Now what's happened?"

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

For Country Wear



A timely suggestion for country wear is this sports dress of imported plaid wool in beige and brown with a fleck of red. A loose panel on the back of the blouse is fastened to the belt.

Question Box

By ED WYNN
The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I was riding in a trolley car yesterday. Sitting opposite me was a man reading a Texas newspaper. As he started off the car I saw a headline in his paper which read: "Well-Known Mexican Flees with \$350,000." My curiosity is aroused, as I saw nothing in the New York papers about it. What do you know about it?

Truly yours,
NICK L. RIDE.

Answer: Don't believe it. Looks to me as if the Mexican government is trying to take the edge off the Florida boom and get the people to go to their country. It is true that Mexican "fleas" are well known, but I doubt if they have any money.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

Do you think traveling broadens one's mind? The reason I ask is, I have the opportunity to take a trip across the Atlantic and back again without getting off the ship. Do you think a trip of this kind will add to my present knowledge?

Sincerely,
C. WEED.

Answer: If there is anything at all in a man, a fifteen-day trip on the ocean will bring it out.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

There is a chap who lives next door to me and I absolutely know he is a bootlegger. He has a sign in front of his home which says he is a "Marine Attorney." Can you see any connection between the sign and what he does for a living?

Yours truly,
U. MAYNO.

Answer: My dear friend, I'm surprised at you. A "Marine Lawyer" is the same as "bootlegger." A "Ma-

THROUGH a WOMAN'S EYES • By JEAN NEWTON

EXCHANGING CHILDREN

A CUSTOM quite general in New England in the early part of this century (Nineteenth) was that of friends in different parts of the country exchanging children for a certain length of time, shorter or longer. The advantages were sometimes for the intellectual training of the children, and are known to have worked well.

So, long before this age of easy travel and fast communication it was recognized how important is variety of background, change of environment. Even in the days that we are inclined to regard as provincial and narrow in outlook people in this young country realized that to be really educated their children must know something about the life and viewpoints of those in "other parts." The Union might be not half a century old, but it was heir to the cultural traditions of the Old world.

Though they were denied "travel on the continent," though they could not emulate the wealthy English who sent their children for education to Germany or Italy, the Italians who sought study in France and England, the Germans who near their own borders had foreign fountains of learning to make them world-minded, they fought provincialism by exchanging children!

How would these Americans of a hundred years ago have regarded today's facilities for western youth coming east, the spectacle of our Far West having universities of international fame where the children of not-rich Easterners can "work their way," get a new slant on their country, and return home in four days by train or cover the three thousand miles by plane in about a day!

Would you go back to the days when parents had to combat provincialism by exchanging children?

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service

Dear Mr. Wynn:

There is a man living next door to me who drinks heavily and is nearly always drunk. I don't drink at all, yet I have only one-half the friends he has. How do you account for that?

Yours truly,

T. TOTALER.

Answer: You say he is always drunk. That's the reason. He sees twice as many people as you do.

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WITTY KITTY

By NINA WILCOX PUTNAM



The girl chum says her mentally sketchy friend knows she has histrionic talent, but has been hesitating all these years between Hollywood and Broadway.

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The Turnspit Dog

Up to about 1800 in England and France, the hardest working member of large households was the turnspit dog. In a revolving, tread-mill like cage, hung from the ceiling and attached by pulleys to the spit before the open fire, these dogs would run from two to three hours at a time, turning the meat while it roasted.—Collier's Weekly.

The Romance of a Happy Marriage

By ANNE CAMPBELL

THE romance of the "sheik," the glory of glamorous, mystic sands; The allure of the unknown places. The magic of foreign lands—They can never approach the splendor

My Grandmother could recall! The romance of a happy marriage Is lovelier than all!

The romance of a "back street" lover.

The furtive, clandestine kind, 'told never be as satisfying As love that I have in mind: An affection that builds a future As staunch as a granite wall! The romance of a happy marriage Is lovelier than all!

The romance that is only captured In print or upon the screen Is unreal when compared to unions Of lovers that I have seen!

When two hearts are entwined together No matter what may befall, The romance of a happy marriage Is lovelier than all!

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"Football may be purely a masculine game," says collegiate Colleen, "but many a girl has made the team."

Mother's Cook Book

TASTY GOOD THINGS

THE children like the tasty apples so well why not prepare some at home.

Candy Apples.

To two cupsful of sugar add one cupful of condensed milk, one-fourth of a cupful of butter, one cupful of corn sirup, mix and boil slowly, stirring constantly until a hard ball is formed when dropped into cold water. Remove from the fire and add two teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Set the sirup into a pan of hot water and dip the apples which are pierced with wooden skewers—dip once or twice if necessary—drain on a buttered baking sheet, roll in coconut or chopped nuts if desired.

English Tea Muffins.

Sift one cupful of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one fourth teaspoonful of soda, add one cupful of graham flour, one-third of a cupful of brown sugar, two beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of milk and one cupful of sour cream. Mix well and add one-half of a package of dates sliced. Bake in well-greased muffin pans in a hot oven. This recipe makes eighteen small muffins.

If you are out of pastry flour add two tablespoonfuls of corn starch to make a full cup with ordinary bread flour.

Garden Butter.

Take two tablespoonfuls each of chopped parsley and celery, two tablespoonfuls of chopped chives, one tablespoonful of chopped water cress and one teaspoonful of far ragon leaves. A bit of the vinegar may be used if the leaves cannot be obtained. Place in a chopping bowl with two hard cooked egg yolks, a tablespoonful each of chopped pickle and capers. Remove and press through a colander, add one-half cupful of butter, beat sharply with a wooden spoon for five minutes. Place in a jar in a cool place.

© Western Newspaper Union

United States in Lead in Soap Consumption

Figures just published show that the world production of soap is on the increase. Of the 4,700,000 tons produced in 1932, Europe manufactured 2,500,000 tons, the United States 1,800,000 tons, Africa and Asia 300,000 tons conjointly, and Australia and New Zealand 70,000 tons.

The cleanest nation, statistically, is America, which leads the world with a consumption of 11.5 kilos of soap per head a year. Then follow the Netherlands, 11.1; Denmark, 10; Great Britain, 9; Australia, 8.7; France, 8; and at the other end of the scale Poland, Yugoslavia, Rumania, and Bulgaria with an average of only 2 kilos or less. A kilo is approximately two pounds three and a quarter ounces. China, which hardly washes at all, cannot be taken into consideration, but some of the smaller soap-using nations use efficient substitutes, and in Germany soap making is still largely a domestic occupation, one-man factories being widespread, thus making it difficult to obtain an exact estimate of the national output.

Royal Relations

King Edward VII of England was married to Alexandra, daughter of King Christian IX of Denmark. Her sister Dagmar was the wife of Alexander III of Russia. Their son, the murdered Czar Nicholas II, was a second cousin to the present English King George V. The resemblance between the two cousins was remarkable.

Why Hospitals Use a Liquid Laxative

Hospitals and doctors have always used liquid laxatives. And the public is fast returning to laxatives in liquid form. Do you know the reasons?

The dose of a liquid laxative can be measured. The action can thus be regulated to suit individual need. It forms no habit; you need not take a "double dose" a day or two later. Nor will a mild liquid laxative irritate the kidneys.

The right dose of a liquid laxative brings a more natural movement, and there is no discomfort at the time, or after.

The wrong cathartic may often do more harm than good.

A properly prepared liquid laxative like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin brings safe relief from constipation. It gently helps the average person's bowels until nature restores them to regularity. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is an approved liquid laxative which all druggists keep ready for use. It makes an ideal family laxative; effective for all ages, and may be given the youngest child.

Practice Patience

Lots of things he doesn't want come to the man who is impatient.



ITCHING SKIN

Wherever it occurs on the body—however tender or sensitive the parts—quickly and safely relieved by

Resinol

When in the Northwest

HEATHMAN HOTELS

In the hub of Portland, Oregon's shopping and theatrical center... these two splendid hostels of fer you every comfort and luxury at extremely moderate cost.

BEST IN THE WEST

Portland's newest and finest hotels... located in the hub of the shopping and recreational district... are the unquestioned, choice of experienced travelers.

HARRY E. HEATHMAN MANAGER

THE NEW HEATHMAN BROADWAY AT SALMON THE HEATHMAN PARK AT SALMON

PORTLAND OREGON

Novel Publicity in London



LONDON has produced these latest advertising devices—illuminated headpieces which weigh only a pound and a half. The traditional "sandwich man" may be doomed to disappear.

OUTLAWS OF EDEN

By PETER B. KYNE

WNU Service.

Copyright, by Peter B. Kyne.

CHAPTER I

WHEN Ranceford Kershaw came out of the post office at Valley Center, his daughter Lorraine, seated at the wheel of the Kershaw car at the curb, saw instantly that he had received some mail of a disturbing nature. His head was bowed a little, as from a blow, and in his tread there was a lag that bespoke an inhibition slightly greater than that induced by the bullet that had shattered his hip many years previous.

His daughter watched him with something of the alert, professional concern of a trained nurse. Only, in Lorry Kershaw's eyes, profound affection and pity showed.

She knew her father suffered from angina pectoris, and the doctors told her a long time ago that she must be prepared to lose him suddenly. They had warned her against exhibiting the slightest concern during one of his attacks, since that would merely add to the grief and worry of her father and perhaps hasten the end.

So the girl waited until he raised his face and smiled at her a trifle sheepishly. "That was a real twister," he gasped. "I figured I was a goner for sure. I don't think I could stand another like that one, Lorry."

"Nonsense," Lorry twisted his great nose.

"You ain't sympathetic," he protested, with a show of irritation. But the girl knew he was secretly pleased; that her comradely badinage helped materially to allay his excitement and the resultant furious pounding of his heart.

"Too bad about you, ain't it?" she jeered. "You know very well the doctor's orders are to avoid excitement and to cultivate a placid outlook upon life at its worst. Nevertheless, the instant you receive bad news you selfishly hoard it. Don't you know that bad news split between us doesn't occupy nearly so much valuable space in that stifled breast of yours? You climb into the car, Rance Kershaw, and cease your nonsense."

Rance Kershaw grinned at his daughter lovingly. He relished being bullied by her; for he was fully aware of her reason for bullying him; aware that under her calm, debonaire exterior there were tears and terror.

They drove in silence for about two miles. Then her father said: "You were right, darling. I found a real jolt waiting for me in the post office. The Valley Center bank has bought our mortgage from the Savings Bank of San Francisco, an' Babson's called it. Got to pay up in five days or the bank'll enter suit to foreclose."

"Yes, that was quite a shock," Lorry agreed, "but it might be worse. We have a year in which to redeem the ranch, and in that time we may be able to refund our mortgage."

"We'll be counted out thirty days after the suit is filed. Nate Tichenor will close in on us and take the cattle as soon as he hears Babson has filed suit. And after that



"Too Bad About You, Ain't It?" She Jeered.

It wouldn't be worth while tryin' to refund the ranch mortgage. A cattle ranch without cattle on it is a liability."

"Still we're not downhearted," the girl protested. "We have two thousand head of feeders that aren't mortgaged to Nate Tichenor and we can get twenty dollars a head for them. If we sell them now we can escape with forty thousand dollars, but if we hold them to put more fat on them Babson or Nate Tichenor will attach them to help cover a deficiency judgment. Forty thousand dollars can be made to earn 5 per cent net. That's two thousand a year. And I have a high school teacher's certificate recured in the University of California. I can earn eighteen hundred dollars a year teaching school—and on thirty-eight hundred a year you and I can live

the life of Rellly. Not a worry in life, old-timer."

"You can live the life of Rellly on it, honey, but I shall not. It will kill me to give up Eden Valley—an' you know why."

"It would have been a blessing if our family had never seen Eden Valley," the girl cried passionately. "It's been paid for in blood and tears and heartbreak and social ostracism, and all we have to show for the years is a private cemetery filled with Kershaw women who died heartbroken and Kershaw men who passed away with their boots on. And at last the Hensleys have triumphed over us."

"They got two more in their cemetery than we have, Lorry."

"But they haven't any debts—and after fighting fifty years to own all of Eden Valley they'll win at last. Nate Tichenor must have money enough to buy in our ranch at the sheriff's sale. Well, he's earned his victory. If anybody is to get our part of Eden Valley, I hope it will be Nate Tichenor. I wonder what sort of man Nate Tichenor has turned out to be?"

"I dunno, Lorry. I wouldn't attempt to figure even a half-breed Hensley. His father, folks do say, was a right peaceable, fair man, an' when he married Angle Hensley he wrote me, enclosin' his photograph, an' advisin' me that marryin' into the Hensley family didn't mean he'd married into the Hensley-Kershaw feud. I took him at his word—an' he kept it. But his son was raised a Hensley. He went armed after his fifteenth birthday. I figured him an' your brother, Owen, would shoot it out some day, which was why I never sent Owen to the high school at Valley Center. The principal discovered Nate Tichenor wore a forty-five in a shoulder holster, an' ordered him to leave it home thereafter, but young Tichenor wouldn't do it, so they hove him out o' high school. An' they do say he was the smartest boy in the county."

"He's been gone from Eden Valley since the war," Lorry mused. "Nine years of life outside may have civilized him. I hope so. Whatever happens to us it will be worth while, provided it ends this senseless bloody feud."

"The feud ended," Ranceford Kershaw replied, "when your brother was killed in France. The last Hensley I tangled with put me out of the runnin'. A man so crippled he can't walk a mile or set a horse has got to wait for his enemies to come to him."

They were passing a cluster of buildings set among some scattered pine trees in the meadow about a quarter of a mile to the left of the road. A lateral road led from a gate on the main highway down to these buildings which constituted the headquarters of the Hensley ranch. Since 1920 when Angle Tichenor, the last of the Hensleys, had died while her son was with the army in France, the Hensley headquarters had been deserted.

For thirty years Ranceford Kershaw had never passed that gate without keeping a wary eye on the Hensley headquarters. And since the habit of many years may not be broken in six, he gazed upon the buildings now and started as he saw a column of smoke issuing from the chimney of the low ranch house. Lorry saw the smoke, also, and instantly stopped the car.

"It'll be too late to dispose of them two thousand feeders now," her father told her. "Nate Tichenor's back. Him an' Babson are both after us. They'll strike together. Ah, poor Lorry—my poor little girl. Sorry, honey—so sorry."

He sighed deeply and lurched over against her; his head fell on her shoulder. She set the brake, moved a little in her seat, put her right arm around his neck to steady him and with her left tilted his face upward toward hers with a look of love unutterable; racked by excruciating pain, nevertheless his high courage was equal to the effort of a smile; and then the light went out of his eyes and his heaving breast was stilled forever.

For a long time she had known that some day he would leave her thus—suddenly, awkwardly. . . . After a while her thumb pressed the button in the center of the steering wheel and a series of raucous, long-drawn shrieks came from the motor horn.

The Kershaw pride was in the dust at last. The last of the Kershaws had not been able, with the enemy for help!

For two hundred years the Kershaws had not been able, with patient submission, to tolerate more than a modicum of civilization. The first progenitor in America arrived with Lord Baltimore; thereafter each generation moved at least one state farther west; one might have traced the hegira of the tribe by its headstones, albeit many a Kershaw never found a grave at all. They

were hunters, trappers, soldiers, and cattlemen.

When Robin Kershaw, at the age of twenty-two, came home from the Mexican war, he discovered that during his absence his father's ranch in northern Texas had been raided by Comanche Indians, his family slaughtered and the cattle stolen or dead in a drought.

Robin Kershaw rode with Fremont to California and, when gold was discovered, was among the first to stake a claim in the Sierra foothills. Before the snow flew in the winter of '52, he had amassed a fortune of half a million dollars—and it was time to be moving on.

He was now twenty-eight years old and he could afford to marry and move on to the solitude the Kershaws called peace. The land hunger was gnawing at his heart; he liked the cattle business and he had in him in full measure the ancient primitive urge for free grass and free water. So he married a Juno who had walked to California beside a covered wagon in '49, and with her rode up into northeastern California and east about for a spot where the Kershaw odyssey should end.

On a day in the year of 1853 he drove his three pack mules out of the timber on a bald spot on the crest of what is now known as the Goose Nest range, and saw three thousand feet below him the land of his heart's desire.

It was a wild elliptical valley into which he gazed; Kershaw estimated it should contain nearly one hundred thousand acres. It was, in reality, a vast mountain meadow. No trouble to winter cattle there. He could cut sufficient wild hay to insure bringing them out in the spring strong and fat. A large stream meandered down the approximate center of the valley.

After a long, searching, wistful contemplation of the scene below him Robert Kershaw said: "We'll call it Eden Valley."

The two youthful pioneers slid down through the talus and pine needles at last into the beginnings of Eden Valley—a canyon about a quarter of a mile wide and four miles long.

Kershaw rode his horse out into the brown whirling creek waters until they lapped his stirrups, then turned back and joined his wife on the high ground along the foot of the hills.

"A creek in the summer and fall, but a good-sized river in the winter and spring, Lorry," he announced. "There'll be no dry years in this country, Lorry; and there'll always be a world of water for summer irrigation."

The partner of his brave dreams nodded, for she, too, was a child of the soil and could understand his enthusiasm. "The country's laid out like a frying pan, Robin. This narrow canyon is the handle and the big valley is the pan."

Keeping to the high ground at the base of the hills they journeyed down the Handle to the Pan.

Debouching from the Handle into the Pan (for so they continued to allude to the peculiar disposition of the country) Kershaw discovered that the creek was now, indeed, a river. And, as was the case in the Handle, so it was in the Pan. For fully a mile on the west bank of the stream the ground was inundated.

"God's the ditch-tender in Eden Valley, Lorry," he exulted. "Once a year, for perhaps a month, he gives free surface irrigation on a strip two miles wide and no man knows how long."

He left her and rode out into the sluggish wash to a point within a hundred yards of the main channel. "From a foot to six inches deep," he announced, when he rejoined her on the high ground. "What a grand soaking! And then a couple of inches of new rich silt from the high country back yonder is left behind to fertilize the grass when the water recedes to the channel!"

She smiled upon him, rejoicing with him in this discovery of unlimited free grass and water.

On a mesa about forty acres in area, and backed up against the western hills, they found the locality for their future home. Perhaps a hundred stately pine trees grew upon this mesa, with lush green grass between.

"I can have a garden," Lorry murmured rapturously.

"And there's timber to our land for our home and outbuildings," he added. "We'll build a grand big log house and well furnished."

They camped that night in the pine grove. Side by side, on a foot-deep carpet of soft pine needles, they lay under the stars and talked and made brave plans for their future.

Truly, they were as Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden; there, beneath their heavy woolen blankets, content in each other's arms, they saw no vision of the Serpent. They dreamed not of the hatred

and envy of humankind that one day should make them, their children and their children's children fight to the death for this dear silent land; that one day the waves of a new civilization would engulf them; that one day they should be crowded!

The following morning they continued their journey down the valley. Half-way down, the land on each side of the creek rose to a slight angle toward the hills on each flank, thus gradually narrowing the area subject to annual overflow from the creek. The channel of the creek grew deeper, too; the man who would irrigate these lands in summer would have to



"Lorry, I Sort o' Figger We'd Ought to Call That Country Yonder Forlorn Valley."

erect a very expensive dam to raise the waters above the bank level and divert them out over his haylands. Unquestionably, the upper half of the valley was, by far, the most desirable from every point of view, and there rose in the heart of Robin Kershaw a fierce desire to own it. Yes, he must have not less than fifty thousand of those rich acres. He could support a cow to every three acres, probably less; that meant he could run, in the valley alone, not less than fifteen thousand head.

"I'll be the cattle king of Eden Valley," he told his wife suddenly.

Presently the valley commenced to pitch downward, the angle of pitch increasing gradually as they rode. The quality of the soil and the quantity of grass decreased with the pitch; the valley commenced gradually to pinch in until finally they found themselves riding through a gorge about two hundred feet wide, walled in by towering granite cliffs about a hundred and fifty feet high. The gorge suddenly debouched into a vast, semi-arid plain into which the surging torrent of Eden Valley creek poured, gradually flattening out in the inhospitable soil.

Robin Kershaw turned in his saddle and looked back. "If a feller wanted to an' there was some other good country off yonder that wanted irrigation, he could easily put in a dam in this box canyon. Plenty o' buildin' material right handy."

On the crest of the spur they halted. Directly below them lay another valley even larger than Eden Valley, but save for its eastern side it was not timbered. Nor was it, even remotely, as verdant as Eden Valley.

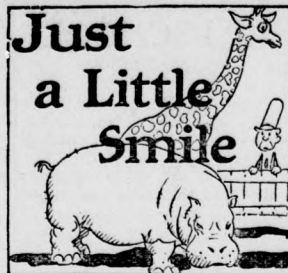
"There," cried Robin Kershaw triumphantly, "is the land that needs the water old Mother Nature is wastin' off yonder. Some day when we're gone, our children will build that dam I spoke of, back the flood waters up most to the crest o' this spur, cut a canal across or drive a tunnel an' lead the water off down yonder. Good farmin' valley there, Lorry."

He continued: "No, the Lord ain't treated yonder valley jest right. I reckon it gits enough rainfall to make it fair dry-farmin' land, but come a dry year or a succession o' dry years an' that valley'll sure raise a crop o' broken hearts. Lorry, I sort o' figger we'd ought to call that country yonder Forlorn Valley."

"I christen thee Forlorn Valley," the girl answered, and blew a kiss out into the solitude. Then, together, they rode down into it.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Pan-American Union Building
Andrew Carnegie furnished three-fourths of the \$1,000,000 required to build the Pan-American Union building, the countries represented there making up the remainder. It contains a banquet hall 120 feet long and 50 feet wide. The Hall of Nations, where each delegate has the coat of arms of his country engraved on his chair, contains an oval-shaped table made of three slabs of solid mahogany, dovetailed lengthwise, which is eighteen and one-half feet long and six and one-half feet wide.



WHERE TECHNOCRACY QUILTS

"What do you regard as the hope of the human race?" asked the gentleman professor.

"Human vanity," answered the lady professor. "So long as men desire the acclaim of the crowd there must be people to provide it. Applause by machinery wouldn't mean a thing."

English Misspoken

"There is a growing indifference to the dignity of language."

"I resent it deeply," said Senator Sorghum. "I do my best to oppose it."

"In what way?"

"I leave positive instructions not to answer letters referring to any branch of the aviation business as 'aeronetics.'"

Suitable Sidelight

"I want my photograph taken, please," said the man.

"Certainly, sir," said the photographer. "Would you like a carte or a cabinet?"

The man thought hard.

"It doesn't matter whether there's a cart or a cab in it," he answered. "But if you could manage to put in a railway truck, I should like it, because I'm a porter."—London Answers.

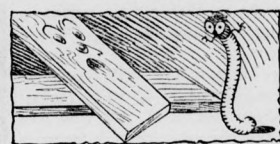
This Marriage Business

To the consternation of the guests the vicar was very late for the ceremony.

Years afterwards he met the bridegroom, and taking him by the hand, remarked: "Well, John, it is just ten years ago since I gave you an awful fright."

"Yes," said John gloomily. "And I've still got her."—Exchange.

HAD HIM CORNERED



Wood-borer — Ha! Ha! Here's where I bore you to death.

Had Its Drawbacks

"Well, Jake, did you follow my advice and buy two pairs of trousers with your new suit?"

"It was a good idea, but when I began to think it over I realized that two pairs of trousers would keep my legs too warm."

Like Socrates

"If I had asked as many stupid questions at your age as you do, what would have become of me?"

"You would have been able to answer my questions."—Allt for Alla (Stockholm).

Dad's Idea

Teacher—Bobbie, tell me what your definition of a lawyer is.

Bobbie—Dad says that he's a man who takes your property away from your enemies, and then keeps it himself.

Saving Time

Poet—I wish to submit a poem of mine.

Editor—All right, but I'm very busy now. Won't you please throw it into the waste basket yourself?—Pathfinder Magazine.

Something to Laugh At?

Mrs. Brown (concluding argument with neighbor)—Every time I look at you, Mrs. Smith, I feel I'm doing the government out of entertainment tax.

Economical

"Do you find it more economical to do your own cooking?"

"Certainly. Since I have been cooking my husband only eats half what he used to."—London Answers.

Defaulting's Easy

"It seems that this influenza epidemic came to us from America."

"Heavens! How much will they make us pay for it?"—London Tit Bits.

Natural Thought

Sambo—If yo' had five dollars in yo' pocket, what would yo' do?

Pompey—Ah'd think Ah had somebody else's clothes on.

Gives Emphasis to Pretty Lines

PATTERN 1837

This frock has two ruffles over the shoulders which ripple refreshingly and a sash that ties its demure ends discreetly. It emphasizes the pretty lines of a young waist and the slimmness of a young figure, and is a thoroughly delightful thing in either a print or a plain fabric. Think of it, for instance, in peach-colored organdie—wouldn't it be charming? or in volle or dotted swiss—or fashion the yoke and ruffles of contrast.

Pattern 1837 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 3/4 yards



36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.

ROYAL REPOSE

"I'm sorry to keep grumbling, Mrs. Higgin," said the boarder, "but really I cannot sleep in that bed another night."

"I'd have you know," was the landlady's haughty rejoinder, "that that bed is fit for the prince of Wales."

"Ah," replied the other, "that explains why it has only three feathers."—London Humorist.

GOOD TRAINING



"But, my dear, why are you so enthusiastic about attending all the ball games?"

"Oh, the rush at the gate will keep me in practice for the bargain sales in the fall."

Those Dear Girls

The chorus girl came into the dressing room to announce joyfully that she was leaving at the end of the week to be married.

After a jealous silence, the cat of the company remarked, sweetly, "Speaking part at last, dearie."

Girl Friends

"This necklace is supposed to be unlucky. The last three women who owned it committed suicide."

"How interesting. Your husband bought it for you, I suppose?"

Shooting It

Humidorcas—I'm taking up archery.

Kitchenette—That's one way of killing time.



The FARMERS CORNER



by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

The California livestock industry, in common with the livestock industry in many other western states, has much at stake on the final outcome of present negotiations to govern the future disposition and use of federal grazing lands.

If arbitrary and unwarranted restrictions are enforced in the readjustment of grazing rights, thousands of livestock men, whose businesses are largely dependent on so-called "squatters' rights," will be forced to the wall and driven into bankruptcy.

And it is well for the administrative agencies to remember that in years past "previous use and proximity" have been primary factors in determining grazing rights on the federal lands, with the result that many landowners engaged in the livestock business adjoining the public domain have every moral—if not legal—right to consideration.

Under the present federal program to tighten regulations regarding use of the federal lands, the great danger is that "political pull" will become an all-too-frequent factor in determining the disposition of the lands and that established livestock men, with investments and businesses to protect, will lose grazing rights which have long been theirs by reason of use, proximity and custom.

With the adoption of the Taylor grazing act, seeking to pave the way for re-adjustment in the use of the federal lands, there has apparently been an inclination to turn over administration of the lands to the department of the interior.

And this development raises the pertinent question: "Shall our federal agricultural lands be administered by vacationists or farmers?"

The department of the interior, in all frankness, is largely a recreational department, administering the national parks and looking out after the wants of the vacationist and tourist. It is naturally, but quite decidedly, pro-vacationist in viewpoint.

But in the light of President Roosevelt's repeated declarations that the rehabilitation of agriculture is of first importance in furthering economic recovery, the rights of the livestock industry are certainly entitled to first consideration. And if they are to have primary consideration, it would seem advisable that the forest service, which knows the livestock man's problems from years of experience, and is sympathetic with them, or some equally sympathetic department, should be placed in charge of administering the new federal land set-up.

Undoubtedly some ranges have been overstocked, but this abuse is subject to regulation and conservation can be accomplished without bankrupting thousands of farmers at a time when the nation is struggling for a new foothold and a new measure of economic security.

Above all else, local problems should be left to local determination, rather than political manipulation from Washington. A special public land committee of the American National Livestock association has recommended that grazing districts be formed as rapidly as possible after applications are made for such districts by a majority of the present users of public domain in any area. Such districts could work out local problems of administration without unnecessary crippling of the industry.

It is also essential that stockmen should not be kept in constant jeopardy of losing their grazing rights. Regulations should be worked out speedily so that the livestock industry shall know the conditions under which it must operate. And it would seem only fair that the landowner adjoining federal grazing lands should be entitled to Class A permits, while owners of water or water rights would naturally rank second in preference. Remaining lands might then be allocated to those not owning vested rights, but able to show "prior use."

Regardless of all else, however, the needs of agriculture should come first in the administration of the lands, rather than the convenience of the administrators. And the rights of the vacationist, at least for the period of the depression, might well be subordin-

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By R. B.

A change in the bus routing has been made so that now Mr. Mumma picks up nine students at the Cambrian school. This relieves Mr. Birnbalm of those passengers and does not result in the crowding of either bus.

—CUHS—

The shop class paved a section of the sidewalk which was left open so that a drain could be put in to carry rain water from the tennis courts.

—CUHS—

A student body dance will be held this Friday night, Oct. 12, in the high school annex, after the basketball game with Mt. View. Admission to the dance and the game may be had on one ticket.

Committeemen include: Refreshments, T. Cutting, F. Chesney and N. Vanecci. Tickets, Mr. Noddin, G. Joseph, D. Bennett, T. Farley, F. Smith and B. Howe. Decorations are in charge of Miss Corbett, art teacher. Clean-up, S. Manfre, R. Williamson, B. Robertson.

—CUHS—

The student body held its first program meeting Tuesday, Oct. 2. Anthony Corbisiero acted as master of ceremonies and directed the dance orchestra in a number of popular pieces. He also presented several humorous skits which were enjoyed by all the students.

—CUHS—

The 110 and 120-pound basketball teams will engage in their first game of the league competition this Friday evening in the high school gymnasium.

Line-up of 110's: Forwards, Fisci, DuBois, Ono and Uchiyawa; centers, Kurasaki, Pisano and Stojanovich; guards, Ogino, Bohnett, Fugi, Ragnacci and Cooper.

The 120's: Forwards, Sunseri, Boyto, Howe and Yuki; centers, Borg and Wellington; guards, Wellington, Borg, Imada, deRose and Smith.

The seniors will sell candy at the game in order to raise money for senior activities. All who can

ated to the rights of the farmer, fighting for a living.

SORE MUSCLES

quickly relieved with "RRR". Rub it in. Stimulates local circulation. Its comforting warmth soothes muscular aches and pains. Used for 87 years to relieve stiff joints, neuralgia and sprains. Reduces inflammation. Penetrates. Does not blister.

BADWAY'S READY RELIEF

GAS PAINS

wind colic and stomach distress more quickly relieved with "RRR". The comforting warmth of a teaspoonful in a glass of hot water expels gas and brings you prompt relief. Great for that "morning after" feeling.

RRR gives comforting warmth Externally and Internally

Hardware-Plumbing Heating

Paints and Oils

Competent
Workmen

C. H. WHITMAN

Phone 134

Administration Ok's Prune Policy

San Francisco, Oct. 10—The administrations complete approval of the manner in which the California Prune Control board is guiding the industry since it has been under the jurisdiction of the Triple A, and its unqualified support in enforcing the provisions of the marketing agreement as it now stands, is assured in a letter received by E. W. Stillwell, control board manager, from J. W. Tapp, of the department of agriculture, Washington.

"We have not changed our opinion regarding the soundness of this program," writes Tapp who, as former chief in the general crops section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, actively interested himself in the early negotiations looking toward a prune agreement, and who made such a splendid record in that position that he has since been made assistant director of the commodities division under which fall basic as well as special crops.

come to the game are urged to attend.

—CUHS—

The Campbell Amateur Radio club meets in Mr. York's room every Monday. At their last meeting they elected the following officers: George Ono (W6FNS), president; Willis Green, vice president; Frances Smith, secretary, and Robert Lowrie, reporter.

Dennis Bennett (W6HJF), was elected technician, and Sal Teresi, librarian. Mr. York and Mrs. Lewis are faculty advisors.

The club plans a transmitter as soon as the parts are secured and assembled. The aim of the group is to have every member a licensed operator by the end of the school year. Code practice is held every Monday noon.

Guitar Lessons

Hawaiian and Spanish

Learn to Play and Accompany
Your Singing

C. P. Klassen

355 Campbell Ave
Tel. 6-J Campbell

SENIOR PLAY DATE SET FOR NOVEMBER 23

The first vacation of the high school year will start Nov. 24 and end Dec. 2 to celebrate Thanksgiving. The Christmas vacation will start Dec. 22 and end Jan. 6.

A schedule of school activities has just been completed and shows Nov. 23 as the date of the senior play. During January election of officers for the student body, girls' league, boys' athletic club, and room officers will be held, with installation in February. The semester will end Feb. 1.

Several student body dances appear on the schedule, and the girls' jinx will be held Dec. 21.

Hay Consumed by Horses

The average consumption of grain and hay of a race horse and a work horse depends upon the individual horse. However, the amount of grain and hay given a race horse daily would be approximately one pound of each for each 100 pounds the horse weighs. Therefore, a horse which weighs 1,000 pounds would receive ten pounds of grain and ten pounds of hay per day. A work horse would require about one and a quarter pounds of these foods for 100 pounds of weight.

Club Card Party Friday Afternoon

On Friday afternoon, Oct. 19, Ada Rebekah Stitching club will stage a public card party at Odd Fellows hall. A modest admission

price of 35 cents will be charged. Some very good prizes have been secured, and refreshments will be served, according to the committee in charge of the afternoon entertainment: Mrs. L. E. Eddlemon, chairman, Mrs. James Burns, and Mrs. Al Bulmore.

SPECIAL NEXT WEEK!

(October 15th to 20th Inclusive)

● OIL PERMANENT

\$3.50

ARLENE'S BEAUTY PARLOR

20 NORTH CENTRAL AVE.

Phone Campbell 94W . . . For Appointment

PROTECT AMERICAN IDEALS!

Retain
GOVERNOR
Frank F.
MERRIAM

Elect
George J.
HATFIELD
Lieutenant-Governor

Save California from Chaos, Destruction and Disorder

THURSDAY, Oct. 11
8:15 P. M. to 8:30 P. M.Columbia-Don Lee Network
KFRC - KMJ - KFBK - KWG
KERN - KDB - KGB - KHJ

HEAR
GOVERNOR
FRANK F.

MERRIAM
in a personal message
to the citizens of California.

THURSDAY, Oct. 11
9:45 P. M. to 10 P. M.Thos. M. Foley
Chairman
Northern California Veterans' Committee

FRIDAY, Oct. 12
K P O
11:30 A. M. to 11:45 A. M.

Scotty Mortland
America First—A United California for Merriam and Hatfield.

SATURDAY, Oct. 13
7:45 P. M. to 8:00 P. M.Columbia-Don Lee Network
KFRC - KMJ - KFBK - KWG
KERN - KDB - KGB - KHJ

GEORGE J.
HATFIELD
Candidate for
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

SUNDAY, Oct. 14
6:30 P. M. to 6:45 P. M.
Columbia-Don Lee Network
Earl C. Warren

"SURPRISING ECONOMY with this 10½ Ton Load"

13 miles per gallon of gas... no oil between 1000-mile changes... reduced upkeep cost, reports S. Nagel, of Haynes, California.

FAST one-day round trips—five of them every week—have been the "proving ground" for this new Ford V-8 semi-trailer for Mr. Nagel.

Let your Ford dealer give you the names of men right here who are using the new Ford V-8 Truck. Talk especially to those who, like Mr. Nagel, find it superior to expensive "big equipment."

Learn about the "pull" and speed of its 80-horsepower, V-8 motor. About its power on hills. Find out how it gets out of tough spots. Ask about the safety of its full-floating rear axle, its ability throughout "to take" rough usage. Then talk about costs. You'll find that the new Ford V-8 actually operates at a lower ton-mile cost than a "4".

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AMERICA'S \$485 AND UP
GREAT TRUCK VALUE F.O.B. DETROIT



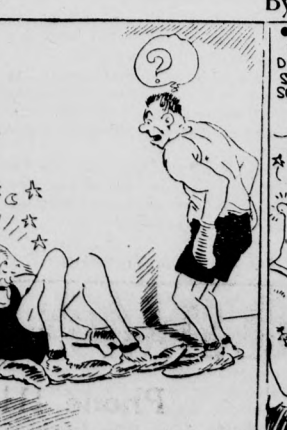
YOU KNOW ME, AL



He Hit The Wrong Bean



By RING LARDNER



Grammar School Mucisions Put on Show for Grange

A regular meeting of Orchard City grange was held Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows hall. The winter-time schedule went into effect on this occasion, the session beginning at 7:30.

Mrs. M. F. Hughes, lecturer, had arranged a delightful program for her hour. The grammar school band and orchestra entertained with several selections, very nicely done under the direction of A. A. Thielke, and Miss Gertrude Laidlaw's piano pupils also performed.

"Gozinta"

The term "gozinta" is simply a recent nonsense-spelling of the word goes into. Its origin may be traced to grammar-school arithmetic, where "seven gozinta forty-nine seven times." Children refer to the multiplication table as the "times" table; and by contradistinction, to division as "gozinta."—Literary Digest.

40 Grammar Pupils To Get Extra Care

Mrs. Esther Short, school nurse, has selected 40 underweight children from among the total enrollment at the grammar school who are given time during the day to rest on beds provided in a special room at the school. This is just a part of the work being done in the school to keep the little bodies more resistant to disease.

Many more underweight children are given free lunches and milk every school day. The lunches are made possible through the P.T.A. and other community organizations and CWA. When a child fails to gain as he should under this treatment, they are sent to the county preventorium and put under special care.

The grammar school just concluded a paper drive to help in the feeding and clothing of unfortunate children. Everything possible is being done at the school to safeguard the child's health.

Kiwanis Notes

Local Kiwanis and guests heard an interesting talk on fire prevention and protection by L. S. Bush, chief engineer of the board of underwriters of the Pacific yesterday.

Fires cost about 15,000 lives annually in the United States, and the great shame of it is the fact that most fires are preventable.

In the fire prevention movement, Kiwanis International is one of the leading organizations to support the plan which has brought about national fire prevention week. President Roosevelt has designated this the week.

Equipment for fire fighting, organization of the fire department and alarm systems were also detailed by Mr. Bush.

The results of the annual election were as follows: President, George Burrow; vice president, S. N. Hedegard; treasurer, E. Russell Kennedy; directors, Ralph Hyde, Roy Archibald, Ira Abbott, Carl Field, William Lloyd, Herbert

Serv. Club Men's Night Postponed

The annual "men's night" held by the Campbell Women's Service club, has been postponed until Saturday, Oct. 13. The affair will be held at the A. W. Wellington home.

Mrs. Herold Morton is chairman of the committee in charge of the program. Her assistants are Mrs. W. R. Morgan, Mrs. Dan Clark, Mrs. E. R. Kennedy, Mrs. Al Moreland and Miss Rowena Farman.

"Arabic" Numerals From India
"Arabic" numerals really came from India.

Shadle and Mark Purmort.

George Burrow provided an attractive table display of choice grapes from his "rancho," and delicious juice fresh from the mill.

Charles Crooke will speak next Tuesday on "The Value of Kiwanis," and Carl Field will be program chairman.

Regulation Bowling Alley

Bowling alleys are from 41 to 42 inches wide, and the length is about 80 feet. From the head or apex pin to the foul line over which the player may not step in delivering the ball, the distance is 60 feet. On each side of the alley is a 9-9½-inch guttering about 3½ inches below the alley surface.

Cambrian Stitches club met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ralph Richmond on San Jose-Los Gatos highway.

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HEINZ 57 VARIETY SALE TO OCTOBER 13TH

Tomato Juice, 6 for 55c
SOUPS—14 VARIETIES:
Medium, 6 for 85c; Clam Chowder, 2 for 35c
Plain or Mixed Sweet Pickles, qt jars 2 for 75c
CHILI SAUCE, 2 for 49c
RICE FLAKES, 2 for 23c
Peanut Butter, 9 1-2 oz., 2 for 35c
BABY FOODS, 6 for 59c
Cooked Spaghetti, med., 6 for 85c
Jellies, Grape, Quince, Crabapple, 3 for 47c
Oven-Baked BEANS: with Pork and Tomato Sauce; with Pork and Molasses Sauce, Boston style; Baked Red Kidney Beans—med., 6 for 55c; large, 6 for 85c
TOMATO KETCHUP, large, 2 for 39c
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We Have the Best Fresh Vegetable & Fruits

HILL BROS. COFFEE lb. 31c

Hallas' LIBERTY Coffee, lb. . 19c

MILK, large cans, 3 for 17c

SOLID PACK BUTTER, lb. . 30c
(Guaranteed)

10 lbs. SUGAR 51c

Phila. Cream Cheese, 2 pkgs. . 15c

THOMPSON'S Chocolate Malted Milk 39c

Kraft's Velveeta Cheese, (Plain or Pimento) 15c

Kraft's Swanky-Swig Cheese Spreads, 2 for ... 29c
(In Usable Glasses)

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For the best meats available at reasonable prices—a trial will convince you

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Call Campbell 102J Evenings or Saturdays, or phone BALLARD 5836W

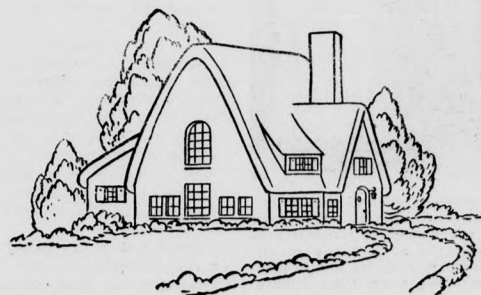
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EASY MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS



Here is the type of loan that home owners have long desired, offering the attractiveness of the prevailing bank rate plus the following advantages not heretofore obtainable in a bank loan:

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2. Borrower is saved the expense, trouble and worry attendant upon the periodical renewal of a short term loan.
3. The payment of the small monthly installments provides, at the end of the loan term, a home clear of debt. This encourages budgeting of income, which is the foundation of thrift.

We invite loan applications for the purchase, construction, modernization or refinancing of homes. Call at our nearest branch.

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SAFE GRIP

THIS FALL AND WINTER!

43% more miles of non-skid safety at no extra cost because of

Flatter wider tread—16% more non-skid blocks—

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Also you get the blowout protection of Supertwist Cord in every ply.

Skids cause 5½ times more accidents than blowouts—and smooth tires skid 77% farther, other new tires skid 14 to 19% farther, than new "G-3" Goodyear All-Weathers. This "Goodyear Margin of Safety" costs you nothing extra—let us quote on your size "G-3"!

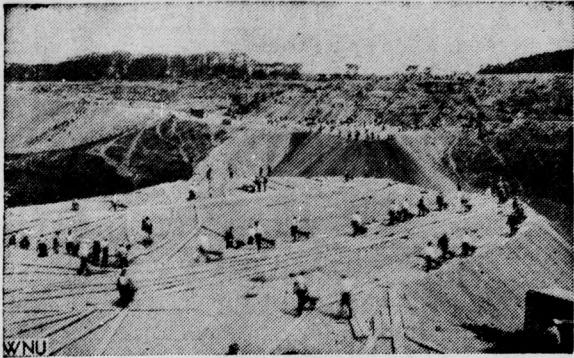
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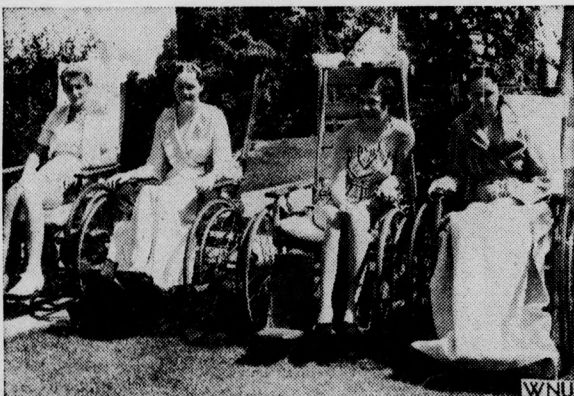
Phone 111

"Hand" Labor Still Moves Mountains

Between 400 and 500 men are being employed by the SERA to make this fill by Lake Merced, near San Francisco, on which will be built the Lake Merced boulevard. When the men started moving the dirt about a month ago, they trundled an average of 20 wheelbarrow loads a day apiece. They have increased this figure to 27.6 loads apiece. Their condition is improving.

Students Learn Art Of Mud Slings

Freshmen and upper classmen of Los Angeles junior college met on the field of mud to decide whether the Alphas or first year men should be hazed. The Alphas won, but the losers claimed they had used dirty tactics. Photo shows Betty Tanner as she tries to find how Bill Eschrich, one of the contestants, used to look.

Heroes Of Paralysis War Smile

A total of 137 hospital attaches were stricken during the recent infantile paralysis epidemic in Los Angeles, according to city health officer, George Parish. Here are some of the nurses at General hospital who contracted the disease. Although the epidemic is practically over, these girls and several young doctors, internes and laboratory technicians must spend months recovering from their illness. Photo shows girls in wheel chairs.

Labor Chief

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who advocated a 30-hour week for labor at their convention, held in San Francisco.

**EXPOSITION CITY PLANNING
HUGE SKY DEMONSTRATION**

San Diego—An outstanding feature of the California Pacific International Exposition to be staged here next year will be a mighty demonstration of America's air power, exposition officials have announced. With Admiral J. M. Reeves, commander in chief of the U. S. fleet, and Admiral W. H. Standley, chief of naval operations, already named honorary vice-presidents, one of the greatest massed plane flights in history over the exposition grounds and a naval review in the Pacific were assured as part of the program.

Bakersfield—After a long, hard trip into the deer country, Game Warden Les Arnold finally spotted one of the graceful creatures bounding within range. Reaching for his gun he found that he had forgotten to bring it. The deer continued to bound, Arnold's epithets not harming it in the least.

Invades California

Picture shows Fred Perry walking off the court after winning another California championship. In but few of his matches has the British player extended himself.

**STATE FISHING INDUSTRY
REPORTED BEST IN YEARS**

Sacramento—California's fishing industry reports the best season since 1929. Higher prices and increased domestic market are held responsible for this condition, plus the fact that mild weather conditions have increased the run of fish. The most phenomenal run of sardines ever experienced in northern California was reported this year, the catch being more than 50,000 tons, as compared with 1933's pack of 15,000 tons.

COUNTERFEITING PLANT
An ingenious counterfeiting plant has been uncovered at Placerville and its two operators arrested. District Attorney Henry S. Lyon said the men, A. B. Stewart and H. E. Boles, admitted manufacturing spurious bills by using chemicals and acids to loosen the ink from good money and to transfer it to plain paper.

**California
News of the Week**

With the approval of \$65 professional and technical projects by the State Emergency Relief Administration, nearly 90,000 jobs are being made available for California's "white collar class." A rotation system will be used, giving as many as possible a chance to work.

Coast honors have been won by the union high school chemistry class at Roseville, California. This group, schooled by C. E. Holen, won the contest which is conducted by mail each year and consists of a test on chemical knowledge and experimental ability.

Federal Emergency Relief Administration officials in Washington will "stand by" California until the proposed \$24,000,000 relief bond issue becomes available. Vernon Northrop, FERA administrator for the state, announced. Officials were pleased with California's attitude to help her unemployed.

California is the CCC camp center of the nation. Thirty-six new camps will be constructed in the state this winter, this figure being more by one than the total number operating in any other state. Altogether California will have 124 camps.

Governor Merriam is editing a book which is to contain arguments for and against the 17 proposed amendments to the state constitution. For five of the amendments he has positive side writers only, and is seeking men and women who can give the negative. The book will be sent to every voter in the state.

State department of public works figures show that the San Francisco-Oakland Bay bridge is being built by California labor. Only 6.7 per cent of the work is being done by outsiders. Ninety per cent of the workmen have dependents and one-third of them are war veterans.

Pascual Ortiz-Rubio, former Mexican president, is planning to establish a Spanish-American university at San Diego. "It will be a place to which Spanish-speaking and English-speaking folk can go to learn each other's language and customs so that they may be the better understand each other," he said. The former president plans to open the university next year.

It will cost the neat little sum of \$110,000,000 for California's motion picture industry to produce the 425 features and 811 shorts scheduled for the fiscal year of 1934-35. Additional incomprehensible figures show that 82,000,000 people visited the theaters every week in this country this year, which is a big increase over 1933 and 1932's attendance. The high year was 1929 with 110,000,000 movie tickets sold per week.

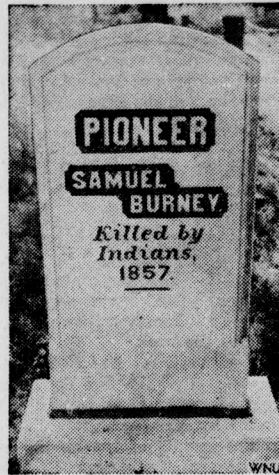
Along with the sad information that post office officials find this state's big trees "just too big" to put on a postage stamp design, comes the news that San Diego is giving a stamp show. More than fifty collectors have placed their treasures on exhibit in the Fine Arts Gallery, Balboa Park.

Preserved in sea-ooze for centuries, the pride of some aboriginal tribesman has been found at Long Beach. It is a splendidly made 10-inch dagger and has been given to the Southwest Museum. M. R. Harrington, curator, said such instruments were not rare, but that there were few in such perfect condition.

California is much interested in the Hawaiian sugar quota as stipulated in the Jones-Costigan Sugar Control Act. Believing that they should be allowed to export 975,000 tons to the mainland, and only being allowed 915,000 tons, under the quota, planters are testing the legality of the act in the District of Columbia Supreme Court. Enforcement of the act would mean unemployment for California workers and for Pacific Coast shippers, it is asserted.

"One of the most important income sources in the state and one of the best barometers of better times" is the increased flow of motor tourist travel into California, declared D. E. Watkins, secretary and general manager of the California Automobile Association. "Definite increase in the volume of motor tourists during the summer season just closing is noted in reports from every one of our 34 offices," he added. He has just returned from the Western Motor Conference which met in Colorado to discuss highway promotion, beneficial motorcar legislation and increased tax burdens on autos.

Some day someone will erect a monument to rats, mice and guinea pigs. In this particular case rats and mice have added Dr. Matilda M. Brooks of the University of California in checking growths of tumors. Over a four-year period Dr. Brooks has implanted tumors in rodents and then treated them with methylene blue. Experiments show the dye causes infected tissue to consume more oxygen, not only checking abnormal growth, but causing retrogression of the disease.

HISTORICAL CALIFORNIA

Pioneer's Tombstone

Death meant immortality to the pioneer whose name is carved on this gravestone. In 1857, as he sat in his cabin in Shasta county, writing his diary, Indians crept up behind and tomahawked him.

Samuel Burney was one of the first three white settlers of Burney valley, eastern Shasta county. He came to the valley in 1855 with two partners. Two years later his comrades made a trip into Oregon, leaving Burney alone except for an Indian boy to do the chores.

Upon their return the partners found the bodies of Burney and the Indian boy, victims of the raiding party. His friends buried him back of his cabin, his remains being removed in 1884 to the cemetery of the town of Burney, where this marble marker was erected.

In honor of this martyred pioneer, a state park, a mountain, a creek, a valley, a waterfall and a town have been named after him.

Gridiron Grist

This is going to be a ghost story, a story where the ghost does more haunting than the midget, "Shadow," when he's on the trail of Harold Teen. Of course it happened a long time ago—nobody believes in ghosts any more. And if you don't believe in 'em, they just ain't.

Back in the days when miracles happened merely by believing they would, there roamed at large upon the gridirons of this country a galloping ghost. As soon as clutching tacklers beheld the phantom's magic number, "77," they clawed at thin air. And the air was mighty thin when it came to shoe-stringing Mr. Harold "Red" Grange.

What Lindy was to aviation, Grange was to football. The public liked to see him snake his way down the field for a touchdown, and when he left Illinois U. they just couldn't let him out of their sight. That's how pro football was born.

For many years the more chunky members of the male population have gone to college to earn a three-stripe sweater and a prestige-promoting piece of jewelry known as a gold football. After finishing college and achieving the sweater, the jewelry and a piece of sheepskin with some old-fashioned lettering on it, many of the chunky and active young gentlemen were at a loss. How could they make a living when they had prepared themselves for a career of football? There was no future for football stars until the galloping ghost started something.

This profession, which has been developing for about seven years in the east, is just getting under way in California. Here it is growing along slightly different lines. In the east each team tries for an all-star cast, while the California pro teams are made up of players from one school. For instance, there are the California Giants, made up of Berkeley's football ex-great. The Mo-

legged ends.

California Names**Their History & Meaning**

ALCATRAZ (Island)—Ahl-cah-trahs . . . Pelican.

BALBOA (Explorer)—Bah-l-boh-ah . . . Vasco Nunez de Balboa, Castilian nobleman, discovered the Pacific Ocean at Darien, Panama, in 1513.

BENICIA (Solano County)—Bay-nee-syah . . . Named in honor of Francisca Benicia, wife of Gen. Mariano Vallejo.

BODEGA (Sonoma County)—Boh-day-gah . . . Bay named for its discoverer, Juan de la Bodega y Quadra. Also means wine-vault; abundant vintage.

CABRILLO (Explorer)—Cah-bree-yoh . . . Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, Portuguese navigator, sailing under the flag of Spain, discovered San Diego Bay in 1542.

CAJON (San Bernardino County)—Cah-hohn . . . A big box; boxed . . . hence Cajon Pass.

CALAVERAS (County)—Cah-lah-vay-rahs . . . Skulls. Capt. Moraga, who led the first expedition up the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers found quantities of skulls, relics of battles fought between Indian tribes for possession of salmon in the San Joaquin.

CALISTOGA (Napa County)—Samuel Brannan, its founder, envisioning this town as the Saratoga of the West, spiced "California" and "Saratoga" to form this name.

CARQUINEZ STRAIT (San Francisco Bay)—Cahr-kee-nez . . . Either from "Karkin," an Indian village; or from "Karkin," Greek word for crab, so applied because of numbers of little crabs found there.

CAZADERO (Sonoma County)—Cah-sah-day-roh . . . A hunting place.

CHICO (Butte County)—Chee-coh . . . Little. Derived from Rancho Chico (the little ranch) of which Gen. John Bidwell was an original grantee.

COLOMA (El Dorado County)—Coh-loh-mah . . . Derived from "Koloma," a Nishman Indian tribe John Marshall discovered gold here January 24, 1848.

OLD SONG UNDER BAN

Because it contains the S O S signal a phonograph record of "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," has been banned from all Australian broadcasting stations. When it was broadcast recently the signal was picked up by a ship and mistaken for a distress call, resulting in a general alarm among nautical men.

Age 13**Old enough for strong drugs?**

It is not wise to give a laxative of adult strength to a child, just because you give it less often or in less amounts.

Stomach upsets and bowel troubles of growing children can often be traced to this single mistake.

There is a better way to relieve those occasional sluggish spells or constipation in a child of any age:

Use a liquid laxative containing senna (a natural laxative). California Syrup of Figs has the right amount for children's use, and this rich, fruity syrup does not harm or upset a child's system.

Doctors advise liquid laxatives, and hospitals use the liquid form. Almost any child who has been convalescing in the hospital usually comes out with bowels working like a well-regulated watch.

Make the change now to pure, California Syrup of Figs instead of harsh medicines, you won't risk any more violence to your child's appetite, digestion, and general physical condition. Those little upsets and complaints just disappear as a rule and the child is soon normal and happy again.

THE "LIQUID TEST." First: select a liquid laxative of the proper strength for children. Second: give the dose suited to the child's age. Third: reduce the dose, if repeated, until the bowels are moving without any help at all.

An ideal laxative for this purpose is the pure California Syrup of Figs, but be sure the word "California" is on the bottle.

Explanatory

He—I want a couple of pillow cases.

Clerk—What size?

He—I'm not sure, but I wear a size seven hat.

**Head
COLDS**

Put Mentholum in the nostrils to relieve irritation and promote clear breathing.

MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily

He Knew Boys

"I sent my little boy for two pounds of bananas, and you only sent a pound and a half."

"My scales are all right, madam. Have you weighed your little boy?"
—Pathfinder Magazine.

**Keep Well—Don't
Suffer Needlessly**

If you suffer with headaches, can't sleep, feel blue, have attacks of dizziness, no doubt constipation is the cause of your troubles.

SARGON**Soft Mass Pills**

The Laxative that acts so gently and so naturally will relieve you. Many cases of chronic constipation have been relieved with only a few doses. Get a bottle to-day. For sale by all good drug stores.

LOS ANGELES

**555 ROOMS
BATHS**
Grill-Tavern-Coffee Shop

The MOST Convenient....
The BEST Accommodations
The FINEST Meals.....
IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

New
INNOVATIONS
SERVICE-COMFORT

**HOTEL
CLARK**

R.G.B. MORRIS, Mgr.

Opposite the Subway Terminal

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

What You Read You Are
She Is Lonely
Yes, Money Does Count
The President's Broadcast

The whole country follows the "Hauptmann case," dealing with the Lindbergh kidnaping. Newspapers have increased circulation since Hauptmann's arrest. This proves that citizens, able to get along without ordinary news of national and international affairs, cannot do without the Lindbergh kidnap news.

The East reads about the "Bobby" Edwards case, that of a young man accused of killing a girl, Freda McKechnie—knocking her on the head and drowning her when he tired of her.

Others are much interested in the case of a woman with a well known name and a quarrel about control and possession of a child, heiress to several millions. Foreign princes, plain American drunkenness, many unpleasant details, are dragged into the story. A considerable crowd finds that interesting. That judge's decision will be interesting.

Future historians will know what we were by reading the "news stories" that interested us.

Mrs. Eva Coo, whom reporters choose to call "Little Eva" Coo, now in the women's wing of the death house of Sing Sing prison, convicted of murdering a man whose life she had insured, and waiting to be electrocuted, makes a statement.

It has nothing to do with the hereafter, death's uncertainty or its meaning, the horror of the electric chair. The statement says:

"I like company. I am so lonely—some I don't know what to do."

Only a few weeks to live, the electric chair and all that is on the other side of that chair just ahead of her, and Mrs. Coo's strongest impression is that she likes company.

We are a gregarious race, and absence of imagination is a great help if you must be electrocuted.

Does money make a difference in the United States? It made some difference when, in Foley Square, opposite New York's Supreme court building, six rather old men were arrested charged with "vagrancy." One of them, sixty-four years old, who gave a name not his own, was found with bank books showing that he owned \$6,000, safe in the bank.

The magistrate "suspended sentence" on the \$6,000 vagrant. He was not even fined. Five others that had no money were fined \$10 each and sent to jail for ten days when they did not pay.

There is a text for some budding Communist orator.

Some call President Roosevelt's broadcast "crumbs of comfort," thrown to "the right," where dwell big industrialists, disgruntled financiers and other sad conservatives.

It is taken as "hitherto shalt thou go and no farther, and here shall thy proud waves be stayed," addressed to on-rushing "radicalism."

The President's broadcast proves that gentlemen were mistaken who said the President intends to do away with "profits," making enterprise an obedient unit in the new system of society. The address means to optimistic conservatives that the New Deal desires only to be "helpful" to private enterprise, not choke it. But private enterprise must be good, and, with the New Deal, keep its eye on the ultimate happiness of the many.

If you buy whisky it is wise to buy a brand that you know. In New York, this year, government agents seized 100,000 cases of "queer" whisky, including 15,000 cases of "Scotch" whisky made in America, with one-eighth Scotch to make it taste "smoky," the rest being sherry, glucose, and homemade alcohol.

The old game for children was "Button, button, who's got the button?" The new game for grownups is, "Dollar, dollar, who's got the dollar, and how shall we tax it?"

New York city, seeking \$17,000,000 a month now, more later, for welfare relief, has already put a tax on income taxes.

Secretary Wallace suspects, and farmers will be glad to hear it, that "an ignorant, unscrupulous" political attempt will be made this fall to make the government lend 75 cents a bushel on corn and \$1 additional on wheat. If Mr. Wallace's fears are realized the "new frontiers," as regards United States finance, will be as wide as the Milky Way and as high as the blue star Vega.

H. H. Kung, intelligent Chinese statesman, finance minister, tells Secretary Morgenthau that he would really and truly like to know what the United States means to do about silver. Also, since this country is anxious for silver, China will sell all she has, taking gold in exchange.

Bret Harte, considering that Chinese statesman, might add a verse to his description of Ah Sin, who possessed "a smile that was child-like and bland."

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WNU Service.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Relief Cost Mounts

Washington.—As the federal relief administration looks forward to the winter months when the relief burden obviously is heaviest, Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, makes public figures showing that the average cost of maintaining a family of four on public relief now is \$23.09 a month. He says this figure varies materially from section to section, that it is materially higher in the industrial centers of the South where relief rolls are largest and that, probably, the country may expect a higher average cost during the forthcoming winter.

The statement by Mr. Hopkins becomes exceedingly significant, in the opinion of observers here, especially with reference to the likelihood that there will be an increase in cost this winter. It reflects two things. First, the administration's drive to bring about increased prices through crop limitation or crop destruction or any of the several methods employed not only is adding to the burden of those with limited buying power but it is compelling Uncle Sam and the states and counties and charitable organizations everywhere to pay an added price to keep people from starving. Secondly, the Hopkins statement gives more than an intimation of how many additions to the relief rolls there may be as a result of refusal of some people to accept any kind of jobs. It has been known many months that relief rolls carry a certain percentage of individuals who amount to the same thing as parasites, but the mounting cost both in the average and in the total figures are being examined by many experts with the thought in mind that considerable waste is in prospect.

The relief administration has been attempting to make surveys of relief rolls in many jurisdictions. The results in some of the cases have been quite disturbing to those in the government who are wholly desirous of lending help wherever help is necessary, but who obviously are unwilling to see government funds drained off to care for individuals who are refusing to help themselves. How far this condition is going, none can foretell; nor can anyone at this time say accurately how extensive has become the list of those who regard relief rolls as their rightful meal ticket.

Some of the political leaders have become alarmed because, having knowledge of the dole system in England and in some of the other European countries, they know how hard it is to separate individuals from relief after those individuals have lost the pride and morale which causes people to support themselves. Hearings before congressional committees last winter disclosed in numerous cities how some people had declined to do the odd jobs created under the "make work" campaigns for the unemployed and had preferred to make their semi-weekly trips to the relief stores.

I have heard several members of congress express the opinion that this phase of the relief problem is really the most difficult of the whole structure. They want to see the government spend all the money that is necessary to keep people from starving but they are beginning to demand that some way be found by which the sheep may be separated from the goats and properly fed.

Here in Washington a taste of the condition mentioned above has been exposed as the result of complaints by a taxpayers' organization. The taxpayers' group declared that its investigators had found many unemployed appearing at relief headquarters driving their own automobiles, they thought it was paradoxical that a man could afford to maintain his automobile and could not maintain his family. Relief authorities in the local offices denied these charges. The relief experts said some of the destitute were being transported to relief headquarters in the cars of friends, but despite the denials there seemed to have been some fire in all of the smoke.

Whatever the facts in the National Capital situation may have been, the condition itself nevertheless is attracting attention for the reason that some of the soft-hearted individuals who usually do more talking than anything else have risen to the defense of those who called for their doles in their motor cars. The upshot of this and of the veiled charges of waste—and sometimes graft—in other cities is that this government is approaching a point where it must become more or less hardboiled in its relief administration. If it does not, nearly all of the observers agree, the United States will have a relief roll of six or eight million which will continue to serve as a drain upon the treasuries, both national and local, for a good many years to come. Some of the authorities are growing fearful, too, of what may happen.

With the return of the winter session of the Supreme Court of the United States, New Dealers as well as old dealers may have some ground for belief that questions respecting their acts in the last year soon will be answered. In this country, we have always looked to the courts as the last resort to tell us when our legislative bodies as well as executive officers of our governments, state or national, have gone beyond bounds. All through the summer there has been the mounting demand for judicial construction of New Deal acts. It appears we are about to get them in numbers from the highest court in the land. There are sufficient petitions before the Supreme court to provide a rather accurate delimitation of the New Deal scope in its constitutional aspects.

Expert legal opinion here seems to lean toward substantiation of most of the New Deal activities by the high court. But at the same time some of the best legal minds in the country are maintaining that while part of the New Deal props look good, they are outside of what has hitherto been regarded as constitutional acts on the part of government and so the consensus is that there will be many five-to-four decisions forthcoming from the Supreme court before it lays aside its robes this spring.

As the Supreme court now is constituted, I think it is generally regarded as leaning to the conservative side. While the court is not supposed to be influenced by economic phases, the economy of the New Deal is so entwined with law that many astute observers tell me there can be no segregation of those two elements when it comes to ruling on constitutional phases of the New Deal.

The best available figures show that the government has instituted about 140 cases charging violation of NRA codes. It has won about 37 of these, and has lost about 15 of those coming to a decision. Private litigants have brought action against the NRA in 39 cases and the government has won 20 of these.

Similarly, there have been something like 20 cases in the courts involving Agricultural Adjustment administration rules and regulations. Of those that have gone through to a decision the government has won seven and lost three.

pen should the parasitic element be separated from its meal ticket. With winter coming on radicals can make a fine case out of a refusal by relief managers to feed this or that "starving family." I have even heard suggestions that the coming winter may see some riots of a character more severe than anything we have yet known. But if they do come it seems to be agreed they will not be due entirely to lack of food but to agitation on the part of some of those who have desires only to wreck our present structure of government.

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New Deal Up to High Court

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Similarly, there have been something like 20 cases in the courts involving Agricultural Adjustment administration rules and regulations. Of those that have gone through to a decision the government has won seven and lost three.

A situation somewhat unique in American politics is developing in Wisconsin, where the LaFollette brothers are undertaking to continue the family dynasty by marching under the banner of a new organization, the Progressive party. It is all being done very quietly, but the facts seep through the national political headquarters here in Washington.

The regular Republican organization sees an opportunity to "knock off" the LaFollettes by throwing their support to John M. Callahan, the Democratic candidate for the senate. Apparently they have little or no hope of electing their own senatorial candidate, the Wisconsin publisher, John B. Chapelle, who ended the political career of former Senator John J. Blaine in the primaries of 1932.

If Mr. Callahan does pull a sizeable Republican vote the question is whether this will offset the defections in the Democratic party. He was one of the leading supporters of Alfred E. Smith at the 1932 convention, and neither the President nor his lieutenants have forgotten that it was the present Democratic senatorial candidate in Wisconsin who gave publicity to charges that Mr. Roosevelt's early campaign in the South for Presidential nomination was in part financed and supported by the officers of the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia.

All of which leads to the observation that political leaders sometimes do very strange things. They have been known to throw their own candidates overboard when the occasion required if they were to hold their own control of the party machinery, state or national. Consequently, it is not particularly strange that the Republicans will support a Democrat for the senate if it would mean the removal of the thorn in their sides which the LaFollette family has proven for several decades.

Four hundred prune growers at Gilroy have added their protest against the AAA prune marketing agreement. Santa Clara growers led the way with earlier denunciations. The growers ask for termination of the agreement.

Plans are being formulated for formation of the first three grazing districts in California under the Taylor grazing bill. Meetings in various parts of the state are being held for the organization of these districts and making of regulations regarding them.

Cattlemen have submitted the following regulations in regards to putting the Taylor bill into practice. They assert that grazing districts should be formed as soon as possible after applications for use are made by the majority of the present users in any given area. When the department of the interior declares a piece of land over-grazed, cattle should not be removed all at once, but only 10 per cent annually in order to avoid hardships on owners.

Preference in granting permits should go to those who own land nearest the grazing districts, permits being issued for ten-year periods to promote stability. Grazing fees should rise and fall with livestock values, as they do on national forest grazing lands. Until the industry has been rehabilitated no fee should be charged on public domain outside of the national forests. Charges for leasing isolated tracts should agree with fees on nearby grazing districts with similar conditions. Unless vested rights upon which permits are based also are transferable, transfers of permits should not be allowed. Hearings should be held before grazing district rules are put into effect. If range conditions are improved, the resulting increase should be allotted to those responsible for the increase rather than outsiders.

Farm & Ranch California Agriculture

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Experiments at the agricultural branch of the University of California at Davis have proven that temperature has a great deal to do with quality of milk. Cows were placed in green pastures which modify summer heat, while others were placed in a dry, open corral. It was found that when the heat in the corral was 112 degrees, it was only 102 degrees in the field. The relative humidity in the corral was eight per cent, while in the field it was 26 per cent. It was shown that reduction of temperature and the increase in relative humidity is valuable from the standpoint of dairy management. Previous experiments have shown that when a cow is kept for two days in an average temperature of over 85 degrees, milk production declines and the composition of the milk is altered. The value of the experiment is that it shows the need for a good pasture in summer to offset the heat.

T. C. Tucker, manager of the California Almond Growers' Exchange, announces a brief prepared by the exchange to try to prevent lowering tariff rates. The brief will be sent to Washington to the chairman of the reciprocity committee who is negotiating with Spain for a reciprocal tariff trading agreement which may reduce tariffs on almonds.

The California exchange, which is anxiously waiting details of the proposal, states: "The uncertainty of the effect of these reciprocal trading agreements, plus the severe economic conditions, are in our opinion not conducive to the creation of confidence generally in the almond markets of the United States."

Unorthodox but highly satisfactory are the methods sometimes employed by the county farm debt adjustment committees in settling farmer-creditor problems. Supervising Conciliator for Northern California Ben S. Allen told of a case in Tulare county in which the adjustment committee reorganized a family to make a success of their farm.

E. K. Wells, red-headed and active head of the Tulare county committee, was asked to aid in putting a farm on a paying basis. Three grown sisters and their two adult brothers owned the place. The brothers, both engineers, had other interests than taking care of the farm. The sisters, who lived on it, had been trying unsuccessfully to make it pay. Adjuster Wells met with the family and finally got their promise to work together on the farm harmoniously for three years. A loan from the bank financed the venture.

Another adjuster did not even report the case he settled. He knew both the farmer and the creditor and had a chat with them around his fireplace one evening, finally achieving a scale-down of the farmer's debt amounting to \$2000. When asked why he hadn't reported the settlement, he answered that he didn't think it important enough. It had just been an agreement among friends.

The county committees in the state have been active for two months and have settled over 400 cases; many more are believed to have been settled but not reported, as in the example just mentioned.

Four hundred prune growers at Gilroy have added their protest against the AAA prune marketing agreement. Santa Clara growers led the way with earlier denunciations. The growers ask for termination of the agreement.

POULTRY

COSTLY EGG LOSS MAY BE LESSEMED

Remove Males From Flock When Not Needed.

By C. F. Parrish, Extension Poultryman,
North Carolina State College.—WNU
Service.

A toll of \$45,000,000 a year is lost by the American poultry industry as a result of improper methods of producing and handling eggs. This staggering loss can be greatly reduced by removing male birds from the flocks when not needed for breeding purposes, gathering the eggs more often, caring for them properly, and observing other methods of good flock management.

Fertile eggs will start hatching when exposed to sufficient heat for a short time, but infertile eggs may be left in a temperature of 103 degrees Fahrenheit for 72 hours and still be good for food.

Healthy, vigorous males removed from the flock should be penned separately and saved for breeding purposes the next season. The other males should be disposed of, since they will eat more food than they are worth if kept over the non-breeding season.

In hot weather, eggs should be gathered at least twice a day in wire baskets and immediately removed to a cool cellar or room where the temperature is 65 degrees or less and where there is a relatively high humidity. The eggs should then be spread on a table or wire screen so as to cool thoroughly before being packed.

The use of good nesting material and proper sanitation around the hen house will decrease the number of dirty eggs produced. Many good eggs are sold at low prices simply because they do not look fresh and clean.

At least 20 nests, 12 by 12 by 14 inches, should be provided for each 100 laying hens. The nesting material should be changed frequently.

Supplement Forage Feed to Pep Up Laying Hens

When hens are forced to forage for their feed they get less to eat. Since eggs are dependent upon feed, and less feed is eaten, naturally fewer eggs are produced. Furthermore, the hens are not able to keep in such good condition of flesh and a molt is likely to result. As the sun is hot, the birds will stick pretty close to the shade and will not look very far for food—they will get only enough to keep themselves going.

It is just as essential to keep an egg-laying mash before them then as it was in the winter if eggs are to be expected. A grain ration, of course, is fed in addition—about six to seven pounds per 100 birds per day. If hens are not in good condition of flesh, a pound or two more per 100 should be fed.

Rhode Island Reds

The standard description of Rhode Island Red fowls, as adopted by the Rhode Island Red club of America, places the standard weight of cocks at 8½ pounds, cockerels at 7½ pounds, and hens at 6½ pounds, and pullets at 5 pounds. These fowls are described as of medium size, and closely resembling the Plymouth Rock in form. The comb most admired is that of the Wyandotte type; an unusual development in breast and body is encouraged; and they are described as having a square body formation.

Feeding Oats

Oats are often recommended as a good feed for fowls which have a tendency to put on more fat than is consistent with good egg production. In using them the first thing to consider is the quality of the oats fed. Due to the fact that the oat for feeding retains the hull, it is of all grains the most deceptive in appearance. Unless one is careful in buying and makes sure that he is getting oats of standard weight—32 pounds to the bushel—or better, he is very apt to get some which are more hull than kernel.

Lay Small Eggs

Pullets which begin to lay much before five months of age generally lay small-sized eggs. It takes, under average feed and management, about five months to develop a Leghorn pullet—slightly more for mid-dleweight breeds. Leghorn pullets should weigh less than three and one-half pounds when ready to lay, and those of heavier breeds not less than four and one-half pounds. These weights will assure good size in mature hens, authorities declare.

Savage Hens

About the only thing to do to stop fighting and killing in a flock that has gotten into that practice is to give it more liberty, preferably out of doors. Hens that lay well but are crowded into limited quarters seem more predisposed to such attacks upon each other, and once blood is drawn it is very difficult to stop the cannibalism. Giving the flock an opportunity to get out of doors and separate will usually stop the trouble, even though it may cut down egg production somewhat.

Makes Powerful Light
Adding a minute part of a rare metal, rubidium, to mercury usually used in mercury lamps has resulted in the development of a lamp whose light approximates sunlight. The metal causes the lamp to give red rays, in addition to the mercury spectrum. The lamp is said to have a life ten times as long as an ordinary incandescent lamp. Rubidium costs \$7 a dram, but only one five-hundredths part of the metal is used in each lamp to change the light hue from green to light red. Previously physicists had improved the mercury lamp by adding potassium to the mercury, but the potassium is said to disintegrate the glass bulb or tube of the lamp.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Mercolized Wax



Keeps Skin Young

Absorb blemishes and discolorations using Mercolized Wax daily as directed. Invisible particles of aged skin are freed and all defects such as blackheads, tan, freckles and large pores disappear. Skin is then beautifully clear, velvety and so soft—face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out your hidden beauty. At all leading druggists.

Powdered Saxolite
Reduces wrinkles and other age-signs. Simply dissolve one ounce Saxolite in half-pint witch hazel and use daily as face lotion.

For good digestion

—there is nothing that can take the place of your own gastric digestive secretions. Frequently, poor digestion is due to lack of tone in the stomach walls—because of low blood strength. S.S.S., the great, scientifically-tested medicine, is specially designed to fill a two-fold purpose in this respect... it aids in stimulating the flow of natural stomach secretions... and by building up deficient red corpuscles, with their hemo-globin, it restores to a more normal functioning the secretions of the stomach digestive juices... so necessary for good digestion. This double value of S.S.S. is important.

By all means try S.S.S. for better health and more happiness. Its benefits are progressive... accumulative... and enduring. Unless your case is exceptional, you should soon enjoy again the satisfaction of appetizing food and good digestion... sound sleep... and renewed strength. This is why many say "S.S.S. makes you feel like yourself again."

Do not be blinded by the efforts of a few unethical dealers who may suggest substitutes. You have a right to insist that S.S.S. be supplied you on request. Its long years of preference is your guarantee of satisfaction.

S.S.S. the world's great blood medicine

Beautiful SKIN...

—needs more than cosmetics

Beauty of skin comes from within. When constipation clogs the pores with internal wastes, CLEANSE INTERNALLY with Garfield Tea. This tea relieves the clogged system promptly, mildly, effectively. At your drug store 25c & 50c

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SAN FRANCISCO

Archibald H. Price, Manager



TREAT PEACHES RIGHT

CONTROL yourself. Don't eat all your canned peaches, possibly with a dash of cream, as fast as you can get them out of the can. There are lots of other ways to eat them, many of which are even more delicious than the peaches all by themselves. In cocktails, for instance, in short cakes, in pies and puddings and a dozen other desserts.

To treat peaches right give them a chance to show how good they taste in some of these combinations. And, just in case you haven't your own list of peach recipes up your sleeve, or in your pet recipe book, here are some of the ways to serve them which we have enumerated above:

Peach and Melon Cocktail: Cut canned peach halves in even cubes and a melon in balls. Arrange equal quantities of each in cocktail glasses. Over each serving sprinkle one tablespoon confectioner's sugar, one tablespoon peach syrup (from the can) and one teaspoon lemon juice. Just before serving, fill up glasses with ginger ale.

Peaches in Puddings

Delicious Peach Pudding: Drain the sliced peaches from a No. 2½ can, and spread half of them in the bottom of a well-greased baking dish. Sprinkle half a cup of brown sugar over them, and then spread on the remaining peaches. Cream together one-half cup but-

ter, three-fourths cup flour and one cup brown sugar, and spread over the top. Bake forty-five minutes in a moderate—375 degree—oven. Serve warm with whipped cream sweetened with four tablespoons confectioner's sugar. Serves six.

Cottage Pudding with Peach Sauce: Cream one-half cup butter and one cup sugar, and add one well-beaten egg. Add one cup milk alternately with two cups flour, four teaspoons baking powder, and one-fourth teaspoon salt, sifted together. Add one-half teaspoon lemon flavor, and bake in a flat tin in a moderate oven—375 degrees—for twenty-five minutes. Serve with canned sliced peaches, the juice of which has been slightly thickened with one teaspoon cornstarch. Serves twelve.

Peaches in Pies

We're going to tell you how to make a lot of the next recipe because it is so good. Here goes.

Sweet Peach Pies: Sift six cups flour, one and one-third cups sugar and one-half teaspoon salt together. Rub or cut in two cups shortening. Add four beaten eggs and then four tablespoons cold milk. If the eggs are large and make the mixture too soft, omit some or all of the milk. Chill the pastry. Roll out like ordinary pie crust, and fill pie tins. This ought to make four pastry shells.

Bake in a hot oven—500 degrees—ten minutes. Fill, when ready to use with the well-drained sliced peaches from four No. 2½ cans. Sprinkle grated nutmeg over the top, and cover with a quart of sweetened heavy whipped cream. The four pies should serve twenty-four persons.

If you are so foolish as to want only one pie, the ingredients should be one and a half cups flour, one-third cup sugar, one-eighth teaspoon salt, one-half cup shortening, one egg, one tablespoon cold milk, one No. 2½ can sliced peaches, grated nutmeg and one cup heavy cream.

You'll Long for This Shortcake

Peach Shortcake with Whipped Cream: Sift together one cup flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one tablespoon sugar and one-half teaspoon salt. Cut in two and a half tablespoons shortening. Add three-eighths cup diluted evaporated milk, pat or roll out, and cut in eight rounds. Put two rounds together with melted butter between. Bake about twelve minutes in a hot oven—450 degrees. Split open and put between and on top the contents of one 1-pound can sliced peaches which have been gently stewed with two tablespoons sugar and one-fourth teaspoon cinnamon for a few minutes, and then cooled to lukewarm. Top with one-third cup whipped cream. Serves four.

Strange Collection

The world's largest collection of rare paper money, the "Avonmore" collection in London, comprises 40,000 bank notes issued by more than 100 countries during several centuries. It includes the note with the highest face value—five million trillion marks—and the oldest note in the world—issued in China about 700 years ago.

The Caddis-Fly

The caddis-fly is soft green, and he is built squarely and trimly. His wings look as if they had been accurately measured and then sharply cut by a carpenter's tool. His adult life is not long, and it is not important. The great works of the caddis people are all done when they are submerged larvae building their cases or stone houses or wonderful selmes in the brooks.

Penn Was Born in Londen

William Penn, the eminent Quaker and founder and proprietor of the colony of Pennsylvania, was born in Londen October 14, 1644. He died July 30, 1718, and was buried in the churchyard of the Friends' meeting house at Jordans, near Chalfont St. Giles, Buckinghamshire, England.

THE TRUTH

ABOUT HAIR AND HAIR TREATMENTS

You may be one of millions who has wasted time, hope, money on "tonics" and treatments . . . Now Charles Nessler, inventor of the permanent wave, leading hair scientist, author of "Story of Hair", makes a simple but revolutionary discovery that ends

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IN THE CURRENT ISSUE

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Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month. C. E. YORK, W. M. T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings

Jack Murdock, N. G. A. E. Brydon, Sec.

The Hummingbird's Tongue A hummingbird's tongue is like a tube, so it can easily draw up the honey it seeks, out of the flowers.

TELLS HOW SHE TOOK 4 INCHES OFF HIPS

7 INCHES OFF WAIST

In 30 days by taking Kruschen Salts, Mrs. Helga Blaug of New York City reduced 28½ lbs.—took 4 inches off hips, 3 inches off bust and 7½ inches off waist. She writes: "I haven't gone hungry a moment—I feel fine and look 10 yrs. younger."

To get rid of double chins, bulging hips, ugly rolls of fat on waist and upper arms SAFELY and without discomfort—at the same time build up glorious health and acquire a clear skin, bright eyes, energy and vivaciousness—to look younger and feel it—take a half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast. One jar lasts 4 weeks and costs but a trifle at any drugstore the world over. Make sure you get Kruschen because it's SAFE. Money back if not satisfied.

A representative body of Congregational church members gathered at the church edifice this evening to participate in the regular quarterly meeting of that organization.

Abbreviation "K." for Karat

The abbreviation K. stands for karat, which in this sense means the twenty-fourth part of, hence 18-K. gold means a metal eighteen parts gold and six parts other metals, usually copper and silver in proportion to make the desired color. The chief use of alloys, or other metals, is to brace and improve the wearing qualities of gold, which in its pure condition bends and wears easily.

Famous O'Connell Bridge Short

The O'Connell bridge, in Dublin, is wider than it is long. It crosses a narrow part of the River Liffey. O'Connell street, of which the bridge is a part, is one of the world's most famous thoroughfares. The O'Connell monument and the Nelson pillar stand in the middle of the street.

Mrs. L. E. Eddlemon, Mrs. Gayno Eddlemon and son Donnie, Mrs. Agnes Benefiel and Bennie Miller spent last week at the Campbell cottage in Capitola. They were joined Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Knappen and son James, L. E. Eddlemon, Gayno and Henry Eddlemon, and Vernon Miller.

A Wash Sale

A wash sale is either a fictitious stock sale made by two brokers who conspire for the production of a market price or quotation, or such a sale made by two outside operators by the device of matched orders and for the purpose of producing a seeming market price or an appearance of activity in a stock. These are illegal sales, prohibited by law.

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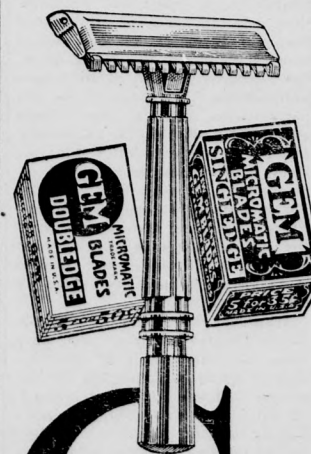
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